

THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1868.

Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.



JR PRESIDENT.
Hon. Horatio Seymour,
of New York.



FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
Gen. F. P. Blair, Jr.,
of Missouri.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL.

Hon. Charles E. Boyle, Fayette co.,
SUYOR GENERAL.

Gen. Wellington H. Ent, Columbia co.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

To the Democratic Voters of Adams County:
At a meeting of the Democratic County
Committee, the following resolution was
adopted:

That the Democratic electors of the county
are requested to assemble at their usual places
holding delegate elections on SATURDAY,
the 1st of June, 1868, from 3 to 5 o'clock,
and to elect P. M. Clegg in Gettysburg, where they
will meet from 7 to 9 o'clock, to select Dele-
gates to meet at the Court House, in Gettys-
burg, on MONDAY, the 10th day of AUGUST,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate candidates
for County Office—Congressional and
State, and to transact such other
business as may be deemed expedient.

W. A. DUNCAN,
Chairman Dem. Co. Com.
July 24, 1868.

ANOTHER ENLARGEMENT.

Less than a year ago, we enlarged the
COMPILER to thirty-two columns.
To-day we present it with THIRTY-SIX.

A constant increase of advertising
patronage has in part rendered this
second enlargement necessary. A de-
sire to be of more service in the great
campaign now inaugurated by the
people for the overthrow of iniquitous
Radicalism, supplies the balance of
the argument."

The undertaking involves some
risk, requiring, as it does, an immediate
large outlay, and, as it will, a fix-
ed increase of expense for material,
labor, &c. But our friends have here-
tofore promptly and liberally sus-
tained us in every attempt to keep the
old Compiler in the front rank of
country journals, and we believe they
will do so now. Determined, then,
to bring the paper up to the highest
point of usefulness, we go forward,
happy in the fact that we have, year
after year, been able to improve our
establishment, and give increased
satisfaction to all classes of customers.

Through our list of subscribers is
very large, there is room for more,
Democrats throughout the country
should feel it duty to exert their in-
fluence wherever possible to increase
the number, as in no other way can
the Democratic army be more effec-
tively or reliably strengthened. "Go
to work at once! Circulate the truth,
and votes will be made. But "NOW
is the accepted time."

MONEY MATTERS.

Though the size of the COMPILER
has been increased to fifty-six col-
umns, making it one of the very lar-
gest papers in the State and the largest
in this Congressional district, the
subscription price remains as before—
a year advance, or \$2.50; not so
much.

With a heavy additional expense in
publishing, and no increase in the
price of the paper, this fact is ex-
plained; *plus mud be prompt*—more
prompt than heretofore. Otherwise it
will be impossible to meet enhanced
outlays.

Publishers of smaller papers at other
places ask payment in all
expenses, can we, with a mammoth
sheet, be expected to get along with
less?

WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, July 27, 1868.

To Adjutant General SCHAFFER:

The President desire me to return
his thanks to your Excellency Governor
Seymour, and his staff, for their
kindness and consideration.

He is a man of great personal
character, and I am sure he will be
a valuable addition to the War Depart-
ment.

EDWARD M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

For a few days afterwards, Secretary
Stanton, by direction of President Lin-
coln, telegraphed to Governor Seymour,
Adjutant General as follows:

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1868.

To Adjutant General SCHAFFER:

The President directs me to return
his thanks to those of this Depart-
ment, for your kind and considerate
attention to the public business of your city
regarding the movement of your regiments
to Philadelphia would be a very
encouraging movement, and do great

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After reading testimony like this,
so clear, so triumphant in vindica-
tion of Horatio Seymour, and may
be duped by the vile and miserable
factions headed by him and malignant
and soulless Radical scoundrels? We
cannot but be surprised if our friends
should give away. We cannot afford
much longer indecision.

To that noble body of patrons who
are never behind in their payments,
earliest thanks are again extended.
They are an honor to the race, and
deserve a happy hereafter.

We call the attention of our readers
to the Address of the Democratic
Executive Committee of Pennsylvania,
to be found in another column.
Let its effect be to arouse every Dem-
ocrat in the State to active exertion.
A speedy organization should be
had in every city, borough and
township.

BEST Friends and Party Logan
now run the Radical machine. The
former voted over and over for Jeff
Davis in the Charleston Convention,
and the latter advised his friends at the
outbreak of the war to join the rebel army!

ALABAMA.—Greely is sending the
Republicans no longer more vigor-
ously to the work for Grant and
Carter. Carter evidently sees
more strength in Seymour and Blair.
Thus he would have his readers see,
and hence—

The Democrats of New Jersey have
nominated Theodore F. Randolph for
Governor.

RADICAL EDITORS NAILED BY RAD-
ICAL OFFICERS.

Endorsement of Gov. Seymour by Gov.
Curtin, President Lincoln and
Secretary Stanton.

No sooner was Horatio Seymour
nominated for the Presidency, than
the Radical editors, conscious of his
strength, opened their batteries of
abuse upon him. *Destitute* of argu-
ment, as well as decency, they have
not hesitated to denounce him as a
"copperhead" and "sympathizer with
treason," and as having prostituted
the exalted office of Governor of New
York to the promotion of rebel inter-
ests during the war. More villainous
lying was never indulged in by un-
principled and desperate men—nor
lying more easily nailed to the counter
as the base of base coin.

For the purpose of refuting this
"rebel sympathy" slander, we shall
introduce three witnesses, whose pos-
sitions and standing as Radicals will
surely entitle what they said to re-
spect, especially as against Horatio
Seymour, John W. Forney, and the
smaller fry following in their wake.

In June, 1863, the rebels, under Gen.
Lee, crossed the Potomac to "invade
the North." Their advance passed
up the Cumberland Valley as far as
Chambersburg and Carlisle; one division,
Early's, raiding through this
town and country, on their way to
York, no doubt to form a junction
with Ewell on the Susquehanna.
Gov. Andrew G. Curtin, partaking of
the general alarm at the State capital,
fled Philadelphia—and there, in
addressing the people, begged for vol-
unteers to drive the invaders from
our soil. From that speech, as re-
ported in the *Ledger*, (neutral) of
July 24, we make the following ex-
tract:

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, de-
clared himself in favor of a funding bill
which should reduce interest. If no
person chose to fund it no harm
was done; if many did choose to
fund at a lower rate of interest, then
the Government would profit by its
power, as a price for securing the re-
sponsibility to Congress.

Defeated in every recent election, it
now disfigures its principles and rots
for success to the military prestige of its
power and gold for the bondholders—bal-
lots for negroes and taxes for white
men.

It offers to Grant the shadow of
power, as a price for securing the re-
sponsibility to Congress.

Its success will bring you continued
misgovernment by a Radical Con-
gress, the control of every department
of the government, with the ad-
cumulating gold, to expend one-half
of it in redeeming the five-twenty in
advance of their falling due; after
they fall due no one could object to
their redemption. He had understood
the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Ross)
to say that the bonds should be paid
according to the New York platform;
what was that platform?

Mr. Ross.—*To pay the five-twenty in
full money.*

Mr. Stevens.—*What do you call law-
fulness?*

Mr. Ross.—*Grecian laws. That is your
law and mine, you know.* [Laugh-
ter.]

Mr. Stevens.—*I hold to the Chicago
platform, and as I understand it on
that point, to the New York platform,
but those bonds shall be paid according
to the original contract.*

Mr. Ross.—*The law, Mr. Stevens,*
according to the law.

Mr. Pike.—*The split and letter of the
contract.*

Mr. Stevens.—*What was the law?*

That the interest should be paid up
to a certain time, at six per cent, in
certain bonds, full due, they would be
payable in money, just as the gentleman
from Illinois (Ross) understood it.
After the bonds fell due, they would be
payable in money, just as the gentleman
from Illinois (Ross) understood it.

Mr. Stevens.—*What is the history of the
Chicago platform?*

Mr. Ross.—*That is the history of the
platform of the Radicals.*

Mr. Stevens.—*I hold to the Chicago
platform, and as I understand it on
that point, to the New York platform,
but those bonds shall be paid according
to the original contract.*

It came into existence to benefit the
negro; its devotion to his interest
gave us four years of war, grinding
taxation and three thousand millions
of debt; its determination to place
the negro over the white man has
been more than three years kept society
shattered, commerce paralyzed, in-
dustry prostrated, the national credit
lowered, and the Union divided.

It has governed us for nearly eight
years; the history of its first adminis-
tration is written in four years of
blood and misery; the record of its in-
competence, its extravagance, its elevation
of the negro and its prostration
of the people.

It is said that when Butler predicted
that the new "bold" Wade would be Pres-
ident before the coming of the apples-
blossoms, he had no reference to the
blow of Grant.

Butler swears that the Chicago plat-
form means greenbacks; and Greely
swears that it means gold. Who
shall decide when two such prominent
Radical lars disagree?

The Grant and Colfax Club in Hun-
tington Borough has ceased to exist,
and is succeeded in its functions by
a Professional Certificated Society, which
is open to applicants possessing a fair knowledge
of the branches named in section eleven,
and to those who, possessing a thorough
knowledge of the branches, have
had some experience in teaching them,
and shall license the holder to teach in the county, city or borough
where issued for one year, and shall
not be renewed with a re-examination
unless the holder is qualified to teach
them. In 1856 they *paid* them, and after 1860 we will not *see* them.

It is the winning ticket! Now, Demo-
crats, organize for Brains against But-
ler.

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